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THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

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Vol. VI. No. 29 — 10c per copy — KASLO, B. C. — 40c per month — Saturday, June 19, 1943

Property Tender Ads Begin on Sat. June 19

Travel Restrictions Lifted in East

News Greeted Heartily Chief Cause of Unrest

OTTAWA. — Travel restrictions placed on Japanese evacuees in the Toronto area were lifted by an announcement made by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police official last week.

"Instructions were issued that persons of the Japanese race resident in that part of Ontario east of Sault Ste. Marie may now travel without permit within the area described, provided they are not changing their place of residence for more than thirty days," it was announced.

The announcement served to clarify a somewhat clouded situation caused by conflicting various government authorities in the east. It was greeted enthusiastically by the Nisei for the restrictions had been inconsistent with promised democratic freedom and the principle cause of unrest. However, the Nisei admit failure of a few evacuees to co-operate with the regulations put into effect by the B. C. Security Commission last year banning movement without permit.

Earlier in the year, the Montreal division of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police stressed that persons of Japanese ancestry may not travel from one location to another in Canada without special travel permit.

Evacuee Trouble Occurs at Essex

"When He Had Nothing To Say the Crowd Dispersed"

ESSEX, Ont. —Three provincial police and seven R.C.M.P. officers were called from Windsor to pacify a crowd of 100 people who heard that some Japanese from nearby Northbridge Camp had molested a member of the armed forces, the London Free Press reported.

"The Japanese were reported taken out the back door of the restaurant, where the trouble occurred, and back to camp by a R.C.M.P. officer while the sailor was asked to go before the crowd and give his story about the disturbance.

"When he had nothing to say, the crowd dispersed at police order. This was about 2:15 a.m. Sunday.

The trouble started in a main street restaurant of the town shortly after 11 p.m. Saturday, when a seaman stationed at Windsor, allegedly took it upon himself to see why some of the Japanese from the camp had pushed around his friend, two nights previously, stated the report.

"The proprietor of the restaurant called the local police, who, in turn, had to call the provincials and R.C.M.P. when a crowd, according to a statement at a Sunday night meeting of the Canadian Legion in Essex held to investigate the incident, took up the sailor's dispute."

The townpeople were promised that an R.C.M.P. officer would be in town in uniform during the evening hours when the Japanese were allowed to enter the town, that the Japanese would not be allowed to go to Essex on Saturdays, and that they would be off the streets at 10:30 p.m. on the nights they were allowed in the town, concluded the report.

Although the Nisei version was yet to be heard, the three-line head given the story by the Lethbridge Herald, "Tale of Jap Attack on Naval Rating False", seemed to be the only conclusion obtainable from the report.

CHINESE ASK FOR VOTE

WINNIPEG. — If Canadian-born Chinese are fit to fight for Canada, they are fit to vote in Canada, said the delegate from Prince George at the final session of the Chinese Nationalist League of Canada. He stated that Chinese Canadians will insist on being franchised.

Relocation Proceeding Slowly 350 To Ontario During Spring

LETHBRIDGE. — Indications that relocation, although slow as the proverbial molasses in January was steadily going ahead was given by J. N. Lister, of the B. C. Security Commission who stated that 350 Japanese went to Ontario this spring. The majority of them went to work in fruit farming industry, and others as mechanics and domestics.

Fifteen to twenty Japanese families went to southern Alberta sugar beet farms and a similar number to Manitoba, he added.

"They are anxious to work," declared Mr. Lister. "All Japanese in southern Manitoba and Alberta have signed labor contracts and are doing a fine job. With a year's experience in the beet fields, they are doing the work faster and better than last summer."

Mr. Lister, accompanied by Frank Ernst, Manitoba supervisor, recently completed a tour of the interior housing projects and they stopped over at Lethbridge for two days to confer with the Alberta representative, Mr. A. E. Russell.

Beet Thinning Goes In Earnest All Along Alberta Sugar Front

PICTURE BUTTE. —Beet thinning started in earnest at the beginning of June and on many fields in the district, Japanese families are seen at work, thinning the long rows of plants. Thinning was general last week and the Sugar Company here urged every co-operation between growers and workers to help each other whenever possible.

Stated the company:

"When a grower's beets are not ready for thinning, the grower should influence his worker to go to another field that is ready for thinning. If the crop is going to be carried along successfully every means available must be taken for the care of beets.

The stands in few fields have been cut down quite badly because of frost conditions two weeks ago but very little re-seeding is being done and this is mostly on account of wild oats.

Prisoners of war started thinning beets on the Charles Lewis farm on June 3. They travel from camp daily and are under the supervision of armed guards.

The prisoners are paid 20 cents per day and trucks and trailers are paid on a mileage basis. A pool will be set up and the transportation, payment for the prisoners' hoes, etc. will be paid out of this pool. The growers will pay regular contract price to this pool.

AND ANOTHER . . .

VANCOUVER. — The enforced sale of all properties owned by Japanese, whether born in this country or aliens, the extension of restrictions on Japanese activities, and the deportation of all people of this race to Japan after the war was urged in a familiar resolution passed by the central executive of the Vancouver South Conservative Association.

Commission and Custodian Advise Selling of Personal Goods Now

VANCOUVER, June 18. — Definite and final warning that advertisements calling for tenders for all Japanese real property would appear in Vancouver newspapers tomorrow was given by L. G. Shears of the Custodian's office. The tenders will have a deadline for July 19, a period of one month, he stated. A catalogue of all Japanese propert es affected will be made available on the following Monday, it was made known.

The Custodian and the B. C. Security Commission advised that there was no objection to evacuated Japanese receiving all moveable properties belonging to them.

The Commission would welcome such a move stated A. Eastwood, general manager. The moving, however, would be at the expense of the individual owners and there would be the possible trouble of storing them at the various points in Canada where the Japanese are now residing.

The Commission especially advised the selling of furnitures immediately rather than at the end of the war as it would command a better price now.

KASLO. — Contributions for the court action are still coming in slowly declared Mr. S. Shinobu, secretary of the Property Owners' Association. There is still need for more donations to reach the goal of $3500, he stated and urged everyone, not merely property owners, to aid the fight.

He requested centres which have not as yet contacted the association especially Bridge River and Montreal to do so without delay.

Mr. Shinobu returned to Kaslo on Wednesday after a brief trip through the Slocan Valley conferring with the property committees in the four centres of New Denver, Slocan, Popoff and Lemon Creek.

Reports from Ontario indicate that many Nisei are concerned over this threat of democratic rights to minority group and leading individuals are going ahead canvassing Toronto, Hamilton and London areas to aid the test case.

A catalogue of all properties will be made available to the Property Owners' Association this Monday, June 21, stated the firm of Norris and MacLennan in a letter last week.

HOPE WANES FOR LEMON CREEK YOUTH

LEMON CREEK, June 16. — Tokuichi Yamasaki, 25-year old former Haney Nisei missing since Saturday, June 5, was still unlocated after days of extensive search by more than 1000 men from Lemon Creek, Popoff and Bayfarm.

Opinions of the evacuees as to the fate of the youth ranged from the belief that he had fallen into Lemon Creek to the belief that he had been a victim of amnesia and consequently had wandered into the hills to be lost.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Yamasaki, parents of the missing youth express gratitude to the many who had participated in the search and to all those who had offered their sympathy.

CCF Wins Victory in Hectic Revelstoke By-Election: Japanese Issue on Platforms

REVELSTOKE. — The election of Vincent Segur of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation in the Revelstoke by-election this week, added another step in the party's climb to domination in the provincial politics within a short time.

Election of Segur now gives the C.C.F. party 16 seats in the 48-member house. The Liberals have 20, the Progressive-Conservatives 11 and one Labor. The vote of 1436 was the largest ever recorded in that riding which for a quarter of a century had faithfully sent a Liberal to the House at Victoria.

Last fall the CCF won three important by-elections, Winnipeg North Centre, Edmonton and Salmon Arm.

In a pre-election editorial, the Vancouver News-Herald pointed out prophetically that "the results of the provincial by-election at Revelstoke may have a far-reaching effect on the lives of every person in British Columbia. The actual gain or loss of the seat will not in any way affect the balance of power in the legislature, but a victory for the CCF will, however be an endorsement of their basic principle, state socialism."

The Nelson Daily News commented tartly that "the Revelstoke vote was a protest vote rather than a condemnation of the record of the Hart-Maitland Coalition. If the CCF party had been in power, the election would in all probability also have resulted in the return of an opposition candidate."

Vancouver newspapers sent their star reporters to cover the by-election, one of the most exciting to take place in recent years. Reporter McKelvie of the Province gave this interesting sidelight of the election regarding Japanese:

JAPANESE PROBLEM

"School children have been taking active sides, and even the Japanese in road camps have divided into opposing forces. One official in one of the larger camps says that CCF and Coalition supporters engaged in hectic arguments over the outcome.

"The Japanese problem has played a considerable part in the fight. Claims of former associates of CCF leaders that Japanese of Canadian birth should be granted the franchise have been used as effective campaign material for the Coalitionists.

"Saturday night the CCF plastered the town with 3000 circulars setting out its views on the Japanese question.

"In this circular, there is no mention of votes for Japanese. The definite policy of the CCF is stated to be to "obtain productive and permanent employment outside the protected area and other provinces at prevailing rates of pay to protect labor standards and under conditions enabling them to resettle with their families."

Wrote back Al Williamson of the News-Herald:

"There has been fights in the streets, impromptu street corner arguments, alarms and rumors until this town has become a seething hot-bed of politics.

"Otherwise respectable women have been pulling each other's hair out, scratching and fighting on the streets following meetings. There have been a few rounds of fisticuffs among men of opposite political views; there have been receptions and meetings, and all the fun of a real old-time, knock-down and dragout political battle.

MONSTER RALLIES

"Saturday night each of the parties held monster rallies in the city of Revelstoke in buildings two blocks apart. Spies dashed back and forth between the two buildings reporting on the statements being made by the respective speakers. The speakers would promptly answer the most recent charges against them, then hurl new ones against their rivals.

"Every CCF member of the Legislature has been here to stump on behalf of the candidate. Every member of the Hart cabinet with the exception of Hon. A. Wells Gray has been speech making."

To Japanese Canadians who have been agreeably surprised in the past by the democratic and forthright stand of the CCF party regarding racial minorities, the election results defeating the repatriation advocators was a pleasant omen.

It seemed that they too were on board the "Federationist" cartoon showing locomotive engineer Segur piloting the CCF train to a shining city marked "Social Security." An old antique, rusty locomotive captioned "Coalition" with a top-hatted, frock-coated, wing-collared member on top was pictured in the same cartoon heading the opposite way for "More Wars and More Depressions."

KASLO. — Colin Cameron, C.C.F. member for Comox-Alberni speaking to a well-attended meeting in Kaslo this week, explained the "Platform and the Policies of the CCF Party."

After outlining the workings of a co-operative, he touched especially on the rehabilitation of the soldiers after the war. He promised that if the CCF were in power at the conclusion of the war "class legislation would cease; that the large corporations would not receive favorable consideration as they were doing now." Citing as an example, he stated that the CPR owning one million acres of timber land on Vancouver Island did not pay any taxes, while the struggling small mill owners carried the burden.

CCF B. C. COUNCIL DENOUNCES CRYSTAL POOL COLOR LINE

VANCOUVER. — Vancouver Park Board's policy of discrimination between patrons at the Crystal Pool on racial and color standards, object of many News-Herald editorials in the past few weeks, was condemned by members of the C.C.F. Provincial Council in session last week.

The council describes the board, operators of the pool, as the only public organization in the city drawing a color line, and it endorsed the stand of Arnold Webster, a member of the Park Board Commission, in opposing the policy.

Mr. Webster in a letter to park board officials had said that "it is extremely difficult to reconcile an act of racial discrimination on the part of a public body in Vancouver with the principles of Canadian democracy in defence of which we are engaged in the present war."

The council revealed that plans are already well advanced for a Commonwealth conference of Social-Labor groups to include the labor parties of Britain, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand and the C.C.F.

Purpose of the conference will be to study world peace proposals and the need for safeguarding the workers' interests at all the peace conferences. Special study will be made of necessary changes in the Canadian Constitution, as well as changes in the Canadian divorce laws, and naturalization laws.

The New Canadian

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"Language in Action"

Little irritating incidents have occurred countless times in the past by the foolish use of a foreign tongue in public places by people of many races, and the Japanese have had their share in creating them. This did not stop with evacuation.

An Alberta missionary visiting Kaslo gave an interesting talk to a small group of young people concerning the Japanese settlers in Alberta. Her talk from one standpoint was highly illuminating, for as we could well understand and appreciate a Nisei's outlook, she gave us the attitude of the Alberta farmers themselves.

She categoried the Alberta farmers on the subject of the Japanese Canadians, as either hot or cold; there was no middle road. She stated that the Albertans were gradually accepting the Japanese as part of the land, but there were many who were becoming more and more bitter against the newcomers' presence, and this reaction, she declared, could be attributed in many ways to the discriminatory use of the Japanese language by the settlers.

One woman told this missionary of her recent bus trip to Lethbridge from Turin, and as it happened, it was the Commission's visiting day and the bus was, as it usually is, filled with Japanese. The woman declared to this church worker that she felt a deep feeling of resentment as she sat in her seat listening to their conversations in Japanese.

Like all traits, this resentment turns flexibly to prejudice, racial prejudice, and in the opinion of this certain missionary, the atmosphere around Picture Butte is not of the best — very tense, she declared. The Picture Butte Progress reports of a Beet Growers' Directors meeting charging the Commission with placing every obstacle in the way of successful sugar beet growing. This, we may call "language in action."

Stated Mr. Sakumoto, chairman of the Japanese Committee in the Picture Butte district to our Japanese editor: "The importance of maintaining cordial relations with the Occidental people is fully realized." But when we hear of a thousand Japanese gathering in one small Alberta town to converse brashly in the tongue of an enemy nation in the streets of the town, one can wonder if the importance is fully realized. Reports have come in from Raymond stating that the original twenty Japanese families are very much concerned over the unfavourable situation created by the evacuees.

For our mothers and fathers there may be some excuse, not much we would say, for if they had any intention of becoming Canadian citizens they should have at least learnt the use of the English language,— but for the Nisei there is none. In the interior housing centres the cross-talk of aged evacuees is irritating, but bearable to the white residents. But to hear the jabber of 'teen - age youngsters in Japanese must be damnable. The Nisei for their own sake should use English at all times. It is not only right to do so, it is a duty and a privilege.

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From coast to coast

● NISEI VOICES

By M. L. Y.
KASLO, B.C.

Laddie

I'm just what people call me, "a wee mongrel." That is by those who don't know *me*, because I'm just every hair as good as the sophisticated thoroughbred. And don't tell that awful Queenie, but really my ancesters are pure Spaniels.

Here is another fact that Queenie is awfully jealous about. I have suffered just as much by this evacuation as anybody else. Only a year ago I was just carefree Laddie, in Vancouver. All I did was tease poor Kitten Figaro and be scolded by Blackie, his mother. But those days were left behind forever when I boarded that horrible noisy contraption that humans call a train. Oh, was I ever sick for my mistress was following me in the next train. Oh well, I survived the trip, and I only lost half a pound. I was treated fairly well but for some unearthly reason they kept me locked in my cage. As if I would hurt anyone! Oh well, I'm really so frightfully decent about these little misunderstandings by humans.

People are really queer when you think about it, except my family, of course. Humans are so terrified if I go to say hello to their little girl, or there are those highly-scented ladies that have the audicity to think that I harbor fleas. Then when I go to choir practices, they think that I don't appreciate good music just because I lie good and quiet in the corner. Anyway, my mistress understands me and is always full of kind words and actions. Dad always scolds me terribly for chasing the hens when I don't even mean to harm them, so afterwards I creep up to Mistress *and she forgives me because* she knows I only did it for fun. Mistress' sisters always let me follow them to work too. They may not know it but I feel I have to protect them. You know, you never can tell when there might be some danger I can protect them from. Then I feel some days that I simply must go to school with brother just to make sure that everyone is treating him nicely. I offered to shop for Mother too but now that all this stupid ration system has come, the mathematical mind needed is just a little too much for me.

Mother's friends are amazed at me 'cause I can understand both Japanese and English but of course that's because we dogs are really smart you know. It's amazing how much we do understand too! Often family call me stupid but I just let on I don't know what they are really saying because they must have something to tease about. That's the reason I love to snore like Dad so they can pull my leg about that too. But I'm not really that dumb because I can put any expression on my face such as disgust, smiling, boredom, disapproval, pleading, or any other looks and the family knows how I feel then. I never saw Blackie and Figaro do that! I won't say anything else about poor Blackie and Figarro because the day we left Vancouver, the S.P.C.A. man came and took them away. Anyway they were only cats and aren't intelligent like we dogs are.

You know, I really can't understand how man's mind works. They say "the poor fellow lead's a dog's life." Well, I'd say how lucky he is. Do you know why? Because after all, dogs don't create wars, then lose their lives fighting. Dogs don't have such intricate ways of living involving money, government, society and all the other networks created by man.

Last of all, I have respect for our kind whom society calls a dog because we are the only animals that can be faithful to our masters through sickness, sadness, storms of anger and rebuffs. We are the only ones who will follow our masters to any corner of the earth. We are the only ones who can be scolded and will remain silent. Besides, we have many heroes amongst us and our record of being is pure, unmarred by any acts of disloyalty. Do you wonder why I am proud to be a dog?

* * *

(Ed. Note: Quite a dog Laddie is but he is sure . . but he better watch out when with meat rationing now in effect. Next week a "swing" column from New Denver and the following week a short, short from Bay Farm described by the author as a "little bit of sentimental heart to heart story." We should be hearing from M.K. in Lethbridge, T.A. in Iron Springs, T.T. in Lemon Creek and M.M.K. from Ontario again in the very near future.

100 Evacuees Relocated in May

A total of 99 Japanese left B.C. for eastern positions during the month of May states the report from Mrs. Booth's office in Vancouver. The report further stated that all Issei and Nisei who had proceeded with the party of May 22nd had been placed successfully.

ONTARIO. Mrs. Kimi Tsuji, K. Hamasaki, T. Nishiyama, Mr. and Mrs. Eikichi Tanino, Bus Toshio Ohori, George Uyehara, Takeo Maikawa, Kimio Nakamachi, Y. Morishita, I. Morimoto, Kanji Oikawa, Mr. and Mrs. Tsunezo Ono, Gentaro Koshi, T. Mochizuki, Robert Oikawa, Kinjiro Aida, Kitaro Nitta, Kikuye Ono.

T. Tatsu, T. G. Tsuji, Y. Kato, I. C. Okawara, H. Hashimoto, Kiyoe Kitamura, Teruo Kitamura, Aiko Jean Kenno, Hinako Kimura, Hideo Kimura, Kazuko Hidaka, Masayuki Ioi, Sachiko Naka, Kiyoko Yamashita, Emmy Nakai, Kazuko Toda, Kikuye Idenouyo, Jean Hayashida, Aiko Baba, Jerry Imai, Takeshi Sugai, Aiko Sugai, Marion Yamanaka, Aiko Isezaki, Fujiye Toyota, Yemiko Fujimoto, Kazuko Yamanaka, Shunichi Omotani, Koji Omotani, John Kumagai, Toshiye Yoshida, Yuki Yoshida, Kou Higashiyama, Jitsumi Mizuno, Fumiko Kondo, Masao Hara, Haruko Morishita, Kay Oda, Tomio Kiroma, Otokichi Onishi, Hatsuno Onishi, Robert Hoita, Mary Hoita, Misao Hoita, Mr. and Mrs. Minoru Suzuki, Hideko Suzuki, Shigeru Oue, Tetsuo Shinki, Tojiro Izumi, Tsutomu Sumi.

Toyokazu Nishihama, Yoshi Shioji, Shoiaro Fukuhara, Seijiro Mori Eiichi Tatsumi, Hideichi Hori, Sachio Ryoma, Shinjiro Yamamoto, Shingo Sato, Seigoro Uyeda, Sadame Watanabe, Isematsu Sumi, Katsuyo Sumi, Bill Sumi, Mrs. Moto Kitamura, S. Tamane, Mrs. Tsune Tamane.

QUEBEC. Vernon Shimotakahara, Akinori Koriushi, Takeo Nishimura.

ALBERTA. Katsuyoshi Fujimagari, Tomeji Sumida, Hideharu Mitsui, Jiichiro Morishita, Yoshimori Ishibashi, Saizo Yokota.

MANITOBA. Kinue Omoto.

* * *

● **Mrs. F. G. Troop**, 11 Highland Ave., TORONTO, wishes to employ a Japanese couple. Mrs. Troop has lived in Vancouver and says she knows the Japanese people well. What she needs is for the woman to act as cook and general housekeeper and the man to assist her and be handy man around this place and look after the garden. She will pay $120 per month to the two of them, in addition, of course supplying them with food and lodging. There are five children in the family. Their ages are 16, 13, 11, 6 and five months. The older children are not much of a burden and are able to help themselves.

● **Mrs. Rex Battle**, 75 Roxborough Drive, TORONTO, wishes to employ a cook - general; another person, a laundress, is on the staff. The salary will be $40 per month.

● Mrs. J. M. Muir, 82 Jane St., TORONTO, wishes to employ a cook-general. The household consists of herself and her father. The house contains six rooms and the work seems to be quite easy, for the meals are simple and there are plenty of electrical appliances. Most of the laundry is sent out. The salary is $40 per month.

● Mrs. R. G. Beck, 595 Earl Street, KINGSTON, Ontario, wishes to employ a nurse housemaid. The household consists of two adults and three small children, aged 5, 2 and six months. The work consists of general housemaid duties and of assisting with the children. No cooking is required and the salary will be $35 per month.

● Mrs. Alex Gunn, 17 Kensington Ave., South, HAMILTON, wishes to employ a cook-general. The salary will be $40 per month with a raise every six months. There are two adults and two children (ages 2 and 10 years) in the family. They live in a six room, modern house, with all the electrical appliances. Mrs. Gunn assists with the work. The work in this home will be very light and Mrs. Gunn would be kind and considerate to any girl in her employ.

● Group Captain J. G. Richards TORONTO, wishes to employ a Japanese domestic for light housework. There are two young children in the family. The salary is $35 a month. Mrs. Richards assists with the housework and the majority of the washing is sent out. The YWCA advises that there would be absolutely no prejudice in this home, and it is to be highly recommended.

VAGARIES... South of the border

HAWAIIAN SOLDIERS

When 2600 Nisei volunteers marched through the streets of Honolulu recently, on their way to the ships which will take them to the U.S. mainland, it marked the first parade in the city since December 7. The Nisei soldiers marching in squad formations, made a line of khaki which stretched for block upon block. They were led by First Lieut. Bert Nishimura, acting battalion commander. Each of the soldiers wore a lei presented by a committee of 50 Nisei girls. In all, it was a proud day for Japanese Americans and grand day for American democracy.

* * *

JAPAN, U.S.A.

According to the United Press, there is a Japan right here in the United States, as well as four Tokyos, 14 Berlins and a couple of Rising Suns and a Mikado. Japan is a small town in North Carolina, the Tokyos are in Arkansas, North Dakota, Ohio and Texas.

EVACUATION NOVEL

One observer down in the States estimates that about fifteen writers are writing the "evacuation novel". One is being written by a non-evacuee, a former movie script-writer. Incidentally at least three publishers have indicated an interest in evacuation novels.

* * *

LEGION OF MERIT

The United States War Department announced the award of the Legion of Merit to three American soldiers of Japanese ancestry who volunteered for important services, the nature of which is not made public.

The soldiers all of whom were born in Hawaii, lived in Honolulu at the time of enlistment.

The citations are for "exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services between the dates of December 20, 1942 and February 28, 1943.

A Letter from Guelph

(The following letter was received by the local Commission supervisor from Miss Kay Oda, former welfare worker at Kaslo and New Denver, who last month led a party of girls to domestic positions in th east. Her letter is interesting for it gives the general reception met by evacuees in the east and should be of some reassurance to girls planning the same move.)

Here it is already a week since we left Kaslo and all our kind friends. After a very uneventful train trip across the continent, we arrived in Toronto, tired but happy, to be met by such old timers as Kay Kato, Buck Suzuki and about twenty other ex-Vancouver friends. It was really a happy reunion for me and I had a sore arm after, because of all the handshaking.

After two days rest in Toronto, Kazuko Toda, Kikuye Inouye and I ventured forth to Guelph. Of course you know by now about the medical regarding Aiko Baba. She was detained in Toronto two extra days and Jean Hayashida stayed with her. I think it was really fortunate that Aiko was able to join our group in Guelph, as we would have felt pretty bad if she had to go back to B. C.

Now for a little description of our new home, Homewood. This place is about the nicest hospital I have ever seen, situated on 75 acres of beautiful green lawn, with trees, bushes and flowers in abundance. There are private tennis courts, croquet lawns and a softball diamond right in front of the main buildings. Inside are a badminton court, ping pong tables, auditorium where concerts and musicals are held regularly and other rooms for recreation.

We have been cordially invited by the superintendent and other members of the staff to make full use of all recreational equipment, both indoor and outdoor.

Our immediate "boss", Miss Nunan, is very good to us; so much so that not one of the girls feel homesick or ever mention Kaslo now. I was so relieved that they were able to adjust themselves so readily. They have already made friends with the other girls and boys with whom they have to work, and they laugh, joke and sing as if they were old-timers.

Tonight, all the girls, except me (I am too busy fulfilling my obligations, letter writing) are going to a party given by the staff to honor a co-worker who is leaving to get married. The "white" girls all insisted so much that we belong with them that the girls all decided to join in. I think it is wonderful how the people took us in as they have.

Downtown where we went shopping, the clerks were very courteous to us, asked us when we came, how we liked it here, and hoped we would enjoy ourselves in Guelph. Of course we were much stared at because we are the first Japanese to even come here, but we can understand their curiosity and we don't mind. So far, we have met no one who was rude to us. I think we shall enjoy Guelph very much.

Kaz Hidaka has not yet returned from her trip to Belleville and Montreal, but we expect her within the next couple of days. After she comes back, I am going to take a few days off to go to Toronto.

Our hours of work is as follows: We get up at 6 a.m. (unearthly hour for me, but good for my health undoubtedly) and go down for breakfast at 6:30. We work till about 10:30 when we get an hour's rest. At 11:30 we go down for dinner and work till 2 or 2:30 and then rest again till 4:30, which is the time for supper. After that we work till about 7:30 p.m., and then we are free to do as we please.

We have been given the whole of the third floor with separate bedrooms each. We have a large bathroom and a nice living room. They are going to supply us with an electric plate, if it is still available, so that we can have people visit us for tea. All the girls are very pleased with their accommodations and are very happy here. We have been given the privilege of bringing to our apartment light refreshments and milk so that none of us will ever be hungry after working hours. In fact, I am just a bit afraid that we are going to put on more weight we don't want.

Miss Nunan insists that Kazuko Toda have a pint of milk every night before bedtime so that she can increase her weight a little. I think her parents will be pleased to know that she is eating very well, and she says her appetite has returned to her.

Yesterday, Jimmy Hasegawa and Hank Okada paid us a short visit. They were very pleased to see us so happily placed but they were terribly dissatisfied with their present jobs. I don't think housework agrees with them.

I hope I haven't bored you with my long letter, but I thought you would like to know how we were all making out. If any others wish to come here, you may tell them that we are completely and wholly satisfied. The sanitorium still needs about four more girls in the laundry and two girls in their nurses' residence, so if they wish to come, I will be glad to recommend this place.

High and Low

By B. L.

DIRTY CRACKS!!

IN FILING SOME papers last week, I came across some interesting clipped batch of yellow sheets. They were the original copies of the Kaslo Girls' Club paper published last September and it is terrific and deserves to be reviewed.

The copies begin with a letter to the chief, and I hope the writer who is now somewhere in Ontario will not mind a few quotations from it, for it shows the terrible worry and labor that went into this mighty example of mighty journalism. The letter starts out neatly. September 6, 1942. Quote:

"By hook or by crook we think, we're going to get the paper done. Oh phooey, $*?@% etc etc. Heck! How am I supposed to concentrate on this letter if they keep on blah! blah! blahing! I'm going to get a nervous breakdown soon if they don't shut up!

"Last night they kept it up till late when almost all, or at least all the Powell Church members, who are the noisiest, had a grand session in the dining room here while I tried to sleep a few feet away. No luck. The night before the two families that were called to leave for Japan happened to be the two families living on the floor above the Kaslo Bakery. They were given notice at 7:30 that evening to leave at 7 next morning. They kept it up all night packing and re-packing.

"What was I talking about . . . ?" Unquote.

Poor girl. She must have been nearly dead. Her next lines begin to droop, wander erratically till near the end wildly, drunkenly . . . Quote!

"My eyes won't stay open so if you would excuse me I must . . . get . . . into . . . bed . . . ." (Potential drama)

An imposing editorial staff titled "Newspaper Staff" with an editor, an assistant editor, art editor, literary editor, five reporters and one advisor begins the materials. (Very good. That's four more than us.)

The editorial message has the following: "The girls have learnt handiwork, executive duties, etiquette, and — hold your breathe — journalism. (Ye Gods!)

A detailed analysis of the five groups in the club come next. The Bouncing Bunnies (no fooling) learnt to make paper necklaces from magazines. Example of personals: Has nice eyelashes and swims practically every day. (We'll have to look at Weismuller's) Do you know Obana from Havana? If not go above the Drug Store. (Shriek!) Who is the shy lass from the pulp town who thinks she's Minnie Haw-Chaw. Really she's Miss Minnie Hot Hot Hot Chaw. (Wow, it's killing me!)

Excerpts from the "Literary". We ran out of the water on the train and I feel so dirty. (Shades of Sahara expeditions) In February, 1894, the business section of Kaslo burnt down. It was believed that the fire was started by a gambler who lost his money and later skipped town in rowboat. (Calling Cecil B. DeMille!) A CNR boat called "Kaslo" ran on the rocks to stop its business on account of its many misfortunes. (The first boat suicide by glory!)

To round out this already well-rounded paper, the inquiring reporter brings back some delicious tid-bits to the question: "What do you think of the Girls' Club?" Said Mr. Suzuki, "Not much." Said Professor Horisaki, "Corny." (Amen.) To the question: "What do you like best in Kaslo?" Miss Sugiura, age 7, found playing, "Beaches"; Miss Sawamoto, age 7, found playing, "Beaches"; Miss Hashimoto, age 6, playing, "Beaches". (Age freezing must be getting lower and lower!) Says the beach report of August 13: "Miss Yamasaki started the fire at 7:30 p.m." (When did she finish?)

Ah, girls, you're terrific! You wow me . . . You make me dizzy . . . (Hey stop that boat, I'm going up to Lardeau for the week-end!!)

On the Record

By L. C.

Our Fights For Justice

The news for which we had long been waiting, the news for which we had saved the biggest type broke last week — the Japanese Amalgamated Property Owners' Association in a hurriedly called meeting gave the final decision to proceed with court actions to contest the legality of their property liquidation by the Government.

In the past half a century of our somewhat troubled life on the coast, we have had numerous instances of test cases, in the highest courts, in the legislative buildings, in the local community council halls. We cannot say that they met with success, but when we look back in the years to come, perhaps these cases will be the milestones that will mark our long and rocky road to citizenship as surely this action will be noted on the records as a fight for democratic principles involving Canadians of every birth for "if they can do it to you they can do it to me."

The only legal action that met with success took place when with the continual reduction of fishing licenses in the early '20's, the Japanese organized the Amalgamated Association of Japanese Fishermen and took their case to the courts. The Supreme Court of Canada gave judgement in their favor. The Dominion Government appealed the case to the Privy Council and in the following year, it was dismissed "on the grounds that the federal minister did not have the discriminatory power to withhold licenses from Canadian citizens duly naturalized."

In the year just before the turn of the century, the historical case of Tomekichi Homma went to the Privy Council in London over the question of the Oriental franchise act in British Columbia. In 1936 a delegation of four prominent Nisei presented the Japanese Canadian case for franchise to a parliamentary committee at Ottawa. And another case went to the Privy Council over the act just recently over-ruled, barring Orientals from working on Crown Timber land.

There were other struggles, of more human interest by Japanese Canadians for equality and justice, now merely history and unfamiliar to generations coming of age.

Agitation for the segregation of Japanese students in Vancouver occurred in three separate times. The first agitation was precipitated by the murder of a white woman by a Chinese boy. In 1927, three anti-Oriental bills were introduced into the Provincial Assembly, one of them calling for debarring of Nisei children from the public schools. One was defeated and the other two withdrawn.

Another interesting case, recounted in the Sumida thesis, is the story of a Maple Ridge girl graduated from the Vancouver Normal School and appointed substitute teacher in her home district. When she substituted in the Hammond School, some of the "British" parents refused to send their children to school. The Board later dismissed the teacher, stating that "they had to remember the taxpayers", but evidently neglected the fact that there were approximately 250 Japanese taxpayers in the municipality.

Just before evacuation, we had the defense in the city halls of Vancouver against trade license reductions solely on grounds of racial origin.

Thus, it has been a long and continuous struggle during our short history for our rights as Canadian citizens.

On this eve of another fight, important as any previous actions, the Japanese Canadians must be warned that the fight will be long, hard and expensive. In the opinion of the lawyers we have every chance for success, but the Property Owners' Association needs and deserves the support of every evacuee and it is not too late yet to send in your contributions.

With pardonable excuse, we may perhaps be so grandiose as to say that we can see and feel the shadowy presence of the Russian kulaks, the French coulettes and the signatories of the Magna Charta who fought their battles long ago for what we are fighting for today.

Talks on Canadian People

(From the Lethbridge Herald)

It is a mistake to think that Western Canada is the only part of the Dominion where foreign-born population is considerable. There is an impression that we are dominated by the peoples of Central Europe and while there are considerable numbers of these elements in certain areas, particularly in northern parts of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, there are merely scattered numbers of them in the southern sections of these provinces.

In recent years there has been a movement of foreign-born into Ontario, in a more extensive number than is the case in the West. The London Free Press pictures the change that has been taking place in western Ontario.

Recent stories in the Free Press tell of the way that the farms in Kent County and the southern part of Essex county are being purchased by peoples of European origin. The Czechs, in particular, are buying up the old farms. This process is going on throughout many parts of Western Ontario and particularly along the countries bordering on Lake Erie where there is extensive farming.

The whole character of some of the oldest parts of western Ontario originally settled by the United Empire Loyalists is being changed. Europeans — Belgians, Dutch, Czechs and other nationalities — are taking the place of the old English, Scotch and Irish settlers.

The movement is largely economic. The old settlers with their small families of today are moving into the cities. The problem of labor is difficult and particularly in sections where tobacco, sugar beets, onions, tomatoes, etc., are being raised. The newcomers are industrious; the whole family works and they have a great love for the land.

The Free Press mentions particularly the movement of Europeans to the farms of western Ontario. What is taking place there is to be found also in the Niagara fruit districts, and in some other agricultural districts. In the industrial cities, Hamilton, Windsor, Toronto, Ottawa, Welland, the cities at the head of the Great Lakes and at Sault Ste. Marie, there is a very large foreign-born population and possibly a majority come from Central Europe. Some industrial centres in Ontario have very much greater foreign elements in their population than is the case in Lethbridge or Medicine Hat in southern Alberta.

By All Means Come, But...

BY A SON OF MANITOBA

It is over a year since we came to Manitoba from the west coast and during that time, we have come up against a great many odds such as improper housing, tough employers, a long dreary winter, new regulations and restrictions. Conditions are far from being satisfactory yet, but it is steadily improving.

As The New Canadian Japanese editor wrote in recent issues, Manitoba might be swell compared to the interior housing centres in B.C., of which we know a little about, but there are also many problems which have to be solved. They may seem to be merely a minor problems to others, but to folks in Manitoba, who came out here with certain guarantees, it is really a blow. To those who plan on coming here by all means come — but at the same time don't expect a land of dreams. You must be prepared to work, and I mean work.

They tell us that during the past years the weather has been exceptionally bad. When seeding time comes the weather is mighty important and when good weather continues, so does the work night and day. Of course in due time we get quite used to this but for folks like myself who fished most of their life, and for folks who have never farmed before — it is not a bed of roses.

However, we do get a kick out of looking forward to seeing our friends in the city at the end of the beet season, if the thought of leaving your family all alone in the country does not marr the picture. Once in the city, work is fairly easy to obtain and as the past winter has shown, many Nisei had possibilities of establishing themselves in Winnipeg firms, if it had not been for "the call to beets." I wonder if something cannot be done about this. After all is it not for the best to place a person in a position where he is best suited.

Recently I heard that the Commission hesitated to send a doctor ten miles away from the city because of the expenses involved. He was obtained when the Japanese said he would pay the expense. In the future, it is our hope that this

(See Bottom Col. 3)

will not occur again for life cannot be exchanged for gold.

I am by no means trying to discourage folks from coming to Manitoba for the majority of us find it quite liveable here. I also realize the great need of labor here, but in order to obtain labor, we must give the laborers-to-be some details of their future surroundings.

Plan Five Hundred Thousand Dollar Wood-Fuel Jobs For Towns

Dies Committee Hears Charges of Disloyalty in Sensational Hearing

LOS ANGELES.—Charges of disloyalty and terason which hit the front pages of newspapers from coast to coast were given by former and present officials of the Poston Relocation Centre in Arizona before the Dies Congressional Committee last week. Poston, the largest of the 10 relocation centres has a population of 17,000.

Reported the Associated Press:

June 10. — Ralph M. Gellvin, associate director of Poston charged that 450 American-born Japanese have refused to repudiate their loyalty to the Emperor of Japan or swear allegiance to the United States.

Another 180, he stated, gave qualified or evasive answers such as "I'm neutral", to the loyalty question.

June 11. — A former official of the Poston Centre testified that Japanese in the camp had cached bread and other food in the desert for invasion forces and paratroopers.

June 12. — Through the success of a riotous five-day strike at Poston, anti-American elements were able to maintain leadership of the camp, former camp executive testified.

The Pacific Citizen and the Japanese American Citizens' League rallying to fight the accusations reported that the Dies Committee will charge the Japanese American Citizens' League with subversive activity in special reports now being prepared for publication.

The reports will bolster assertions made last year that such activities as the Japanese American Citizens' League, the Japanese Imperial Veterans' Association, various "ken" and prefectural organizations, Japanese language schools and Shinto temples were, in reality, agencies for espionage, fostering anti-American and pro-Nippon sentiment, and disguises for hostile groups of both aliens and Nisei, forecasted the Washington correspondent of the Los Angeles Times in the issue of May 19.

Whiplashed the Pacific Citizen editorial of May 27:

A MAD CIRCUS

". . . if there is a single group which has succeeded in giving the rest of the world the undesirable and avoidable impression that politics in the United States is a mad circus in which the ludicrousm the lunatic and the cheap trickery of manipulating popular prejudices keep dignity, reason and discretion cowed and quaking in the wings, that group is the Dies Committee. And if a choice were to be made of the one phenomenon in the contemporary body politic of which the American of tomorrow will be most ashamed, the finger, again, will point straight at the Dies Committee.

"So reprehensible have been the antics of Martin Dies and his retinue of demagogues that the committee was once publicly chastised by the President of the United States in a nation-wide radio broadcast especially conceived for that commendable purpose. And more recently, cabinet minister and Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes has not only administered a verbal whacking, but has charged it with feeding Fascist propaganda to the U.S. Congress.

". . . we cannot help but wonder if the Dies Committee cannot be restrained by intercession on the part of an authority high enough to counter with telling effect its lurid and fantastic charges against Japanese Americans . . ."

PRAIRIE TRAVELS

Through Raymond, Magrath, Coaldale to Winnipeg, Manitoba

By TAKAICHI UMEZUKI

At a meeting held in the Town Hall of Raymond on May6, Mr. Lister cautioned the Japanese people against concentrating in too large numbers so as to avoid repetition of their experiences on the coast. The Japanese representatives of the Committee requested the Commission officials to make special efforts to aid them in becoming completely self-supporting by granting them the freedom to pursue their own line of work.

MAGRATH. Magrath, situated 20 miles south of Raymond, was my next stop where I inspected dry farming and the Hutterite colony. I also had the pleasure of meeting Mr. and Mrs. Issaku Uchida.

At the Canadian Sugar Factory at Raymond which I visited next, I met the manager Mr. Wood, and the Agricultural Superintendent, Mr. Taylor. At the time of my visit about 100 people were working there but I was told that when the plant began operation, the number would be increased to 400.

Resembling a pulp manufacturing plant in many ways, the factory also has large storage rooms filled with sacks of sugar and huge bins for storing sugar beets.

Going back to Lethbridge I met Mr. G. Yacklick, editor of the Lethbridge Herald and Mr. A. E. Russell of the Commission. From them I learnt that the Broder Cannery in Lethbridge would employ quite a number of Japanese during the summer months. Mr. Kimiaki Nakashima, formerly of Mission is working as one of the bookkeepers at the cannery. I was also informed that many Nisei girls were working as domestics in the city.

At Coaldale I met Mr. M. Tanashita whose family is one of the forty Japanese families there engaged in vegetable cultivation. The produce are shipped to Calgary by truck every day. In the Barnwell district a few Japanese are getting back into their former field of berry growing. From Coaldale I took the train for Winnipeg, Manitoba.

* * *

MANITOBA. Although Manitob and Alberta are both called the prairie provinces, there is, however, a distinct difference between the two. In Manitoba, there are more rivers and trees, spring is late in coming, the land is more flat, and the sugar beets do not need irrigation.

Farming in Manitoba is on a larger scale than in the province to the west and machinery is extensively used. The sugar beet industry, now in its fourth year, is using these machinery for cross cultivation method which is just beginning to appear in Alberta this year.

Although the Japanese people, much less than in Alberta, are scattered over a wide area, they do not find the land lonely for the cosmopolitan people of Manitoba are one of the friendliest and kindest citizens in the whole of Canada. The Japanese young people especially get along well with the other citizens.

The majority of the Japanese people in Manitoba are living in houses much like the ones in Alberta. These houses called "Company houses" or "Beet shacks" were built for the beet workers.

They are 14 x 24 and contains three rooms. With some fixing in the outside the houses are quite comfortable and warm enough for the winter. It is said that these houses only took two hours to put together.

Only Eight-Mile Gap Separates Two Ends of Hope - Princeton Road

HOPE.—Work on the Hope-Princeton Highway by Japanese road camps has progressed where only an eight mile gap remains, stated a report to the Vancouver Province.

"This eight mile gap, however, comprises some of the heaviest rock work in the entire project — through the Skagit rock bluffs — and it is expected that this section will not be hewn out before fall.

"Work on the Hope-Princeton road now has been pushed 53 miles west of Princeton and 27 miles east of Hope. On the Princeton end, progress has been particularly good with a standard width of gravelled highway now available for almost the entire distance. Work on the Hope end has been found to be much more difficult as a result of the extremely rough terrain through which the western link of the road passes, and the process of widening this slide-ravaged stretch may be deferred until after the war."

SPORTS

Slocan Baseball

SIDELINES by TAMI

Speaking of pitchers, the one most worthwhile of praise is Yas Kaga, Mune Mike's head assailant for the pennant. Hailing from Coombs and now Slocan's most feared pitcher, his windup is enough to scare any batter, besides his fast curves, which break so sharp and wide that it gives the elusion of turning the corner and heading for first base.

With his brother Reg, who, though not as spectacular, but still pitches masterful games of slow curves, they combine to make the league's best pitching staff which accounts for the team's (Clipper's) high standing.

It seems I hear nothing but alibis about the local boys' tragedy at Kaslo when they were trounced 5-4. Come boys, quit the small talk and dish out the dirt. Was it the swell Kaslo girls over there or was it that old thirst for the precious "percent proof" or the "hop extract" you're always howling about.

(Ed. Note: With plays featured by terrific co-ordination in the infield yielding a likewise amount of double plays, the Kaslo nine soundly whipped the vaunted, 'error' making Slocan Skunks. (unofficial name) last Sunday in Kaslo. Come on, Lemon Creek, we're ready!)

They must have sorted me out as easy picking, for the league's committee recently unanimously voted me the job as the official scorekeeper. Now, I'll have a very nice and beautiful job of staying up nights figuring out everybody's averages. Yep, I guess they all know my theme song, "I Surrender Dear."

POSITIONS

● **Mrs. Gerald Jephcott, 35 Glengowan Road, TORONTO, sends in an application for a general housemaid. Her household consists of three adults and three children. No cooking will be required of the maid and a woman comes in 1½ days a week to help with the housework. The household laundry is sent out and the personal laundry is done at home. The wages will be $35 per month to $40 for an inexperienced girl and $45 for an experienced maid to start. After three months, a $5 increase will be. Positions should contact Mrs. C. V. Booth, Marine Building, Vancouver, B.C., as soon as possible.**

As an Ottawa labor spokesman declared that proposals for the use of Japanese and conscientious objectors for fuel woodcutting in British Columbia this summer was under consideration, a story of prime importance to Vancouver citizens who shivered last winter was featured on the front page of the Daily Province last week.

Said the story:

"Evacuated Japanese in self-supporting" township of Taylor Lake, 70 miles north of Clinton in the Cariboo, will start sending fuel wood to Vancouver at the rate of 40 cords a day.

"Shipments which will start immediately, are expected to aid materially to solve Vancouver's recurring fuel problem.

"The fuel deal is an arrangement between the Sorg Pulp Company of Middletown, Ohio, an American pulp firm now employing Japanese to cut pulpwood in the Cariboo, and civic fuel committee.

"Eighty Japanese are employed by the Sorg Company at Taylor Lake, where they have been cutting 150 cords of pulp wood and fuel wood daily.

"Company officials state that 25 per cent of the total cut is not suitable for pulp wood purposes and that this amount, approximately 40 cords can be sent to Vancouver daily.

"The Taylor Lake deal marks the first of five deals planned in "self-supporting" Japanese evacuation communities, stated the report."

GENEROUS DONATIONS

Generous donations from the following persons are gratefully acknowledged by The New Canadian: Mr. Masaki Ohara of Elie, Manitoba; Mr. Seiwa Oyama, Coaldale, Alberta; and Mr. Katsuzo Kawaguchi of Tashme.

BLESSED EVENT

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. Kinoshita at the New Denver Hospital on May 14, a daughter, Florence Masako.

PATIENTS GIVE THANKS

The patients of the Royal Victorian Hospital in Kaslo wish to extend their appreciation to the Japanese people of Kaslo and to the nurses at the hospital for their sympathy and kindness.

SOMEONE'S SOUGHT

The whereabouts of Chomatsu Koyanagi, formerly of Acme Cannery, Eburne, is sought by Minosuke Nakata of P.O. Box 66, Elie, Manitoba.

OBITUARY

ICHIRO YAMAMOTO

Funeral services for Ichiro Yamamoto, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Kisaburo Yamamoto, formerly of Celtic Cannery, was held at the New Denver Anglican Church by Rev. K. Nomoto on May 10. The deceased had been confined to the local hospital for some time.

OTTAWA. — Authority for the use of Japanese labor in wood-fuel cutting and timber operations has been formally approved by the government in an order-in-council made public in Canadian war orders and regulations.

The plan is intended to relieve the shortage of wood fuel in British Columbia and the prairie provinces and at the same time utilize idle Japanese labor in the interior housing projects. G. C. Collins, commissioner of Japanese placement for the labor department, will have charge of the program for which a fund of $500,000 has been established.

The commissioner may undertake wood-fuel cutting and other timber operations to supply the needs of the interior Japanese housing settlements in British Columbia and to supply quantities authorized or required by the wood-fuel controller.

Wage rates may be established either on piece work or time basis. Provision is also made for the employment of machine operators, foremen and assistants necessary in carrying out the projects. These men will receive the regular local scale of wages.

Arrangements will be made through the wood-fuel controller for the sale of the wood cut in the projects.

TAKE PHOTO OF LEMON CREEK SCHOOL

By John Tokiwa, School Reporter

LEMON CREEK. — Evacuees may come and evacuees may go, but Lemon Creek's five hundred students and teachers will have a souvenir of happy schooldays, thanks to Constable H. Smith, who spent one whole afternoon taking snapshots of twenty-two classes and teaching staff. He also took pictures of the Students' Council, the Prefects and each of the four houses in formation.

With advent of scorching summer days, picnics, in the opinion of the irrepressible students, are the only thing. Eighty Skylarks spent Saturday swimming in the Slocan River, guzzling pop and munching doughnuts made by their ambitious captain, Sam Nishimura and their teacher advisers.

Our teachers took us all by surprise last Friday when they cast aside their books, jumped into ankle socks, and began to chase the ball around the field. A teachers' softball team! Some of them are really hefty sluggers, too. A mob of students turned out to root for their own teachers.

All study and no play apparently is not the policy of our school. But neither do we believe in all play and no study . . . just ask our grade eight teachers ! !

JAPANESE STORE STOCK FOR SALE

MEDICINE

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Jinko (Incense powder) large	35c
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Lion Tooth Paste	20c
Lion Powder	15c
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Jap. Tea Cup each	10c
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Buddhist Shrine small	$2.50

Drygoods and Lightweights Goods Prepaid. Chinaware Collect.

Send Money Order Only To: J. W. Anderson,

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タシメで解雇された独身者は道路キャンプへ
グリーンウッドからは東部へ移住

【タシメ通信】去る五月十五日突然タシメに於ける鉄道工事中独身者（十八歳以上五十歳未満）に対する解雇が申し渡され騒動を来たしたが其のうちの大部分はホープ十一哩、十五哩両ロードキャンプに移動して道路工事に就働中である。尚昨年十二月以来同委員会の自然解消の状態として生れたタシメ親和会の活動も本年六ケ月の任期が満了して五月廿八日一斉に各役員に於て選出された夫の如く大多数は再選された。

△第一街—円谷友次郎、河邊友吉△第二街—二宮徳治、中山義[illegible]、鈴木良、河内義雄、荻野[illegible]△第三街—山崎重、工藤[illegible]吉、[illegible]、矢倉[illegible]△[illegible]街—[illegible]代三、三崎[illegible]小林[illegible]一、中村[illegible]△[illegible]、橋本四郎、有[illegible]白石[illegible]△第六街—[illegible]、松井貞三[illegible]△第七街—田代澤[illegible]、大[illegible]方造△第八[illegible]、大木多起見、高橋[illegible]△[illegible]街—米田友太郎、東[illegible]、佐々木実治△第十街[illegible]三之助、岩本重一、宮本宇[illegible]△アルバート街—大[illegible]社、新[illegible]太郎、中村[illegible]佐々木[illegible]、二[illegible]光、[illegible]七△アパート—[illegible]一、白川[illegible]一、[illegible]△ニュー・ビル—川崎[illegible]、石井[illegible]、岸本茂[illegible]

戦[illegible]の大運動会は五月三十日挙行されたがホープ十一、十五哩キャンプからも参加して三千人ちかい観衆でグラウンドは埋められ各種各様の競技があつたが衍一の見ものは五月女王祭で清水ケイ子嬢がクイーンに選ばれた。尚親和会では在住者慰安のために各団体に於て映画会や演芸会を催す場合は「親和会の諒解を得る」と共に一切入場料はとらぬこと、その代りに實費は親和会で負擔する」ことに決議した。かねてより當局に交渉中であつた本間（二八呎×二五呎）が五月初め各家庭に割当られたので思ひ々々の畑を開いた。（土井通信）

（ホープ十五哩キャンプは十四五名の人員だつたのが最近七十名に増加してゐる）

労力奉仕で運動場を完成

（グリーンウッド通信）月日のたつにつれて東部へ移住する人が漸次増えて来た。最近アルバータ州アサバスカレーキのキヤナリーに四名モントリオールへ青年男女三名と一家族が出発した。在住者は目下野菜作りに熱中してゐるがコミュニティーから割当られた一家族に対する二十五呎方の地面では狭いといふので河原の長さ一哩余の荒れ地が開墾されて美事な畑が出来た。グリーンウッドには立派な野球場があるが街から四分の三哩も離れてゐるので今度街の中央に野球場を新設し五月初旬にカーサー市長とコミッションのモリソン監督の投打によつて始球式が挙行せられ、同日の試合は日本人老人対白人混成軍の間に五回戦が行はれた六対十三のスコアで白人側の勝利に帰した。日本人間では昨年は野球の選手がゐたのでソフトボールチームも組織して他地方からの遠征軍を迎へて試合もしたが前年のプレーヤーの大半が諸方面へ移動したので本年はソフトボールチームも形の止むなきに至つたのである。又愛心学校生徒の遊戯場も邦人父兄有志の勤労奉仕により校舎前面の空地を開墾して立派な運動場が完成したが男女青年会主催の園芸並に運動用具購入資金調達目的のバザーも大成功で、賣品や景品は総て会員の手製で手工芸品の立派な出来には何れも感歎してゐた。（吉田清二）

英米軍の對伊猛攻撃進む

北アフリカのチユニスから獨伊軍を掃つた英米聯合軍はイタリアへの戡攻を開始、先づイタリア本土の先きにつらなるシシリア島（マルタ島の北）とチユニスの間にある地中海のイタリア領パンテレリア島に對し十九日間に亘り空海から猛撃を加へて之れを占領し引續きランペドウザ島、リノサ島など既に四つの島を占領すると共にシシリア島のカタニア及ゼビエのイタリア軍飛行場に猛爆撃を加へ之れを破壊してゐるが米國の大爆撃機が盛んに活躍してゐる

ホープ プリンストン道路
今年中に貫通は困難と見らる
僅か八哩を残すのみだが岩ばかりで

（ホープ發）ホープ—プリンストン間ハイウエーの建設工事は八哩を残すのみとなつてゐるが此の八哩は岩ばかりで今年中には貫通困難とみられてゐる。プリンストン側からは西へ五十三哩、ホープ側からは東へ二十七哩の道がついてゐるが前者は標準の道幅でグラベルがしかれてあり後者は土地の凹凸がはげしく難工事で道幅も廣めなければならぬ所があるがそれは戦後のことになるだらうといふ。

◇

（プリンストン第一キャンプ通信）幾重畳の山岳四方につらなり幾千仞の深谷に激しく走る水の響きより外なきキャンプ生活は自然—餘りにも冷い自然を友として僕になぐさめられるほかに生活しうる潤ひともたらすものはない如くである。ただ一つ人為的な娯楽として情趣を添へるものにソフトボールの競技がある。悟道的なものに釣りを垂れる妙趣もあるが現在のところこれは禁止されてゐて遺憾千萬といはざるを得ない。當地方に於ける野球試合は去る五月二十三日に當地グランドに於てカーパークリーキ軍を當地のレッドパック軍との間に行はれ七對八でレッドパック軍が勝ち第二回戦はカーパークリーキに於て挙行六對七で第一キャンプ軍が惜敗した。何れの時も近くのキャンプからも参観者があり應援の聲は山間にこだまして賑やかである。當キャンプの白人部の炊事場が竣工して次は消火用の水タンクが百廿呎の高所に建設され消防用具も完備された。又昨年以來懸案委員長によつて再三交渉されてゐた會議室の設置も今回實現會議室係りには池田辰五郎君ご野崎太郎君が任ぜられた。

句作でうるほひを

（サンダーリヴアー通信）當地道路キャンプ就働の日本人戦では春日和到来と共に「朝日」「太陽」の二野球チームを編成し毎週水曜日の祭日に定期試合を行ひ一同を歓喜させてゐるが他の方面にも遠征して白人と試合する意気込みで練習を續けてゐる。又キャンプ内の同好者は俳句の會をつくつて慰め々の生活にうるほひを加味してゐる。浅野亀太郎氏は新制中左手に重傷カムループス病院で加療中だが一同は同老人の全快を祈つてゐる。

[illegible]植

雲樹の奥深みけり春の雨　為南

気紛みの雨となりけり春の雨　直

一雨一晴背し若草萌の色　星海

ピラミッドの大山そびゆるあたり

（ピラミッド通信）カムループスからシートスス線で東へ百五十哩行くと瀑布がある。その手前の川に臨む所に見ゆる新しい家々が點々とした ピラミッド・ピー第廿一號キャンプである。キャンプはすばらしいジャックパインが後の山に森林を成しかへ—シーダーやスプルースが密生してゐるので家屋建築材は楽らでもとれる。キャンプ建設に當つた大工さんたちの努力は大きい。キャンプの前方には千古の雪を頂く大なピラミッドの大山が聳えて居り清流にはトラウトが見られる。機械のない此のキャンプでは總て人手によるほかないが皆熱心に道付けに従事してゐる。最近キャンプ委員も△委員長森寅松△委員古橋佐七、谷川三郎、木村新吉、矢吹順二、澤瀬治、宮崎新吉の諸君が選任されて色々の世話をして居り懇親の茶話會も開かれた

（レンブリア通信）最近スペインの副領事バーナード氏が道路キャンプを訪問、キャンプ一同が食堂に會して副領事を質疑し、キャンプ就働者の最低賃金引上げ問題その他につき双方腹蔵なき意見とかはした。

山崎徳市君
未だ行方は不明

六月五日朝から行衛不明となつてゐるレモンクリークの山崎徳市君（二五）の捜索はスローカンヴアレー一帯から千人以上繰出して二四日間に亘り限なく行はれたが未だ判明しない。

出生

▲ボブオフの木下善一氏夫人は五月十四日ニューデンヴアー病院で女兒を分娩、フロレンス晶子と命名し母子共健全である。

■小柳長松氏は元イーバンのアクメキャナリーでカッドフイッシャイヤーをして居られた同氏のアドレスを知りたし　中田巳之助

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- Men's Work Pants
  - Caribou Brand dark blue, pr. 1.75
  - Caribou Brand, khaki, pr. 1.85 / 2.25
- Men's Work Socks
  - 2½ lb., grey, pr. $ .50
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御禮廣告

夫[illegible]徳市儀去る六月五日[illegible]不明の處[illegible]地[illegible]連日[illegible]下さいました[illegible]を知らの[illegible]御厚情を[illegible]として[illegible]事に[illegible]の[illegible]一々[illegible]ますが[illegible]御禮申上げます

六月十二日

[illegible]

御禮

當病院に入院中の私々一同に對しカズロー在住の日本人各團体並に特志の方々から度々御見舞を賜はり其上種々御慰問品を恵まれまして厚き御同情を賜はり感謝に堪へません等一同は院内白人患者[illegible]す御[illegible]の御親切なる[illegible]併せて[illegible]

カズロー病院入院日本人一同

カズロー在住日本人各團体並に各位

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「戰後も落ちつくつもりで今の中に平原州の農業の仕方を習へ」

アルバータ、マニトバ兩州南部訪問記（其の五）

マニトバ州のシユガービーツ耕作地へ移住してゐる日本人は、大[illegible]ウイニペッグから南方七十餘哩の米國境に至る間の廣大な地域と[illegible]六十餘哩のポーテージ・プレーリーに至る間に散在してゐるのであるが、ウイニペッグから南へ向けて走つてゐるハイウェーにあるモリス（ウイニペッグの南方約十餘哩で先づ南部農耕の中心地といつたところ）に赤川政[illegible]が居られるので、私は赤川さんに初めて方々を案内して貰ふため、コミッション事務所から電話をかけて打ち合せた上五月十一日の夕刻バスで出發した。バスの中で一人の若い日本人と乗り合したがウイニペッグからモリスに歸つて行く人で[illegible]人だといふが向ふからレッドリヴァーをすゝめて色々と話しかけ、人[illegible]の話に參加することぞの[illegible]を[illegible]に話つてゐた。一トッピングといふところは[illegible]した人村の[illegible]ところのやうである。

レッドリヴァーと赤川さん

赤川さん夫妻の居られるのはモリスの東方である。赤川さんはヒットと共にしてレッドリヴァー（赤い河）の西東とアシニボイン河の[illegible]を經て[illegible]日のやうに氾濫つて[illegible]から人の[illegible]をとして[illegible]られるのである[illegible]さんも至つて[illegible]の[illegible]子である。その[illegible]くない所に[illegible]られる[illegible]氏の家に案内して[illegible]つた[illegible]方ホームウッド（[illegible]な[illegible]を寄せ[illegible]の家がある所）の松[illegible]けて見知つてゐた。[illegible]さんと[illegible]の令[illegible]太郎君はトラクター使ひの仕事に行つてゐて夜遅くなつてから赤々と陽やけのした顔色をして歸つて來た。燃料の話、水の話、食料の話など珍らしい事ばかりである。

「コールは最上等が十一弗七十五仙で薪は一コードがオークなら九弗、ポプラやパインは六弗五十仙。秋から冬にかけては豚は一匹でも牛なども半分乃至四分の一ずつ買つて家の外につるして置けばいつまでも保存しておける。ブレッドは一ローフ五仙だが冬には燒きたてのを一度に澤山買つて來て外に出しておくとすぐに凍る。それを入用なだけづゝ家へ入れて凍つたのをとかすと燒き立てと同じになる。冬中は雨がないので農具なども外に放つておいても差支なく、自動車なども ガラージなし。飲料水は冬河が凍つた時氷を鋸で引いてブロックにしたのを存分に貯へて置けば夏でも使へる「水が良くないといつても昔のステグストンに比べれば上等ですよ」と言つた工合である。

「旅行制限で不便が多過る」

コミションで緩和方を進言中

翌十二日にはタテアの藤井氏夫妻と息子さんも來られて一緒に朝から晩まで赤川さんの自動車でモリスの東方からアーノード、ドミニオンシティー、レッドリヴァーを渡つて西側のリテリア等を連れて廻つて頂いた。

モリス近くのショーマン氏の農園で家畜の世話をしてゐる河田、村田の兩氏の所などでは鶏、ミルク、卵など一切フリーで供給されるし色々な點で親切にして貰へると喜んでゐた。アーノードの平島貫雄氏の家では志願氏その他四五人の方も居られて晝食を共にしながら色々と話をかはすことが出來たが、ウイニペッグへの旅行に關して汽車の乗車なども規則を嚴守定規式に縛するので急用の場合不便が多すぎるといふ事であつた。この旅行制限に關してはコミシヨンでも緩和方を首腦部の方へ進言してゐるとブラウン氏は説明してゐた。

ドミニオンシテーはアーノードの南方、こゝには親友藤田佳彌君や三谷竹次郎氏が居るので是非訪問したいと思ひ困難なる道を廻り廻つて藤田君の家をさがし出したが同君はビート[illegible]のトラクター使ひの仕事に出かけてゐて不在だつた。ログハウスの風[illegible]を遊つてゐた原さんが自轉車で呼びに行つてくれたが六哩も先の畑に行つてゐるとかで探せなかつた。藤田君の家はレッドリヴァーの支流であるローザー河の畔で家には大きなホタルが飛び交ふといふオークの林にかこまれてゐる。「藤田が歸つて來たら力を落すから」とてミセス藤田が是非泊つて行けとすゝめてくれたが先きを急ぐのでそれもできなかつた。

三谷さんの家はローザー河の反對の岸にあるのでそこへ行くには一旦ドミニオンシテーの町に出て廻つて行かねばならぬ。三谷さんたちは米國境のエマーソンから移つて來たのであるが三男裕君及び娘さんの婿である[illegible]波君の若夫婦と子供さんたちもいつしよで大きな家に住んでゐる。牛、豚、チキン等を飼ひ自給自足を計るのだと言つて居られる。早目だつたが總て自分のうちで出來るものでつくつた夕飯を御馳走になり、おいしいミルクも澤山頂いた。ドミニオンシテーから西へ走りレッドリヴァーの渡しを渡るとリテリアで下澤幸平、平山一郎兩氏の家を訪ね平山君の所で鈴木氏御夫妻其他の人々にお目にかゝつて話をきいたが、病氣などする者はなくみんな健康だと語つてゐる。

フロイド氏の助言

この日の朝砂糖會社のフィールドマンをしてゐるフロイド氏は態々赤川さんの宅に私を訪ねてくれた。同氏は東部出身の生れで少年の時分にマニトバに來た米國の大學出身者であるが「自分は移住日本人に、今のうちに平原州の農業の仕方を習ふやうに、そして戦後も落ちつくやうに勸めてゐるが、日本人も幾らでもあるミックをもつと使ふやうにしたがよいとおもふ」とて、土地を買ふ場合には一エーカー五弗のダウンペーメントで二十五弗——三十弗も出せば幾らでもあり、先づ百エーカーもあれば一寸百姓が出來る（最初三千弗やらゐは農具代にいる）が、それには數家族でメノナイトのやうに分業的にやれば割合に容易にやつて行けると思ふと語つてゐた。メノナイトといふのはアルバータの項で一寸紹介しておいたハタツライトと同じやうなもので、マニトバ州ではビート作りの働き手も大分的にやつてゐる。

カナダ一の農事試驗場

五月十三日——モリスのホテルで朝起きるのが少しおくれたと思つたらドアをノックする者がある。藤田佳彌君だ。昨日伺へなかつたので藤田君は、何んとしてでも……といふので此の日朝早くから十哩も自轉車をとばしてリテリアに出で其所からバスでモリスまで出て來るといふ友情を示してくれたのであつた。その日はとうとう一日ちう赤川さんの自動車に同乗してデュフロスト、ラ・ラシャトール、セントピアー方面を廻りウイニペッグまで出たが藤田君も昨春ともに移住して來た人々にも一年ぶりで會ふ事が出來てよかつた。

赤川さんのお宅にはパーセリーが作つてある。これは乾しておいて粉として用ふると茶の代用になり總にもよいさうである。又アスパラガスも庭から出るといふが、フレザー・ヴァレーの農地での經驗を用ひて幾らでもある土地に試作して見たらどうかと思ふ。アルバータのダイアモンドシテーには大きなグリーンハウスがあるがウイニペッグの近くでもそれを見た。ビートの問題さへうまく解決すればこれも有望であらう。

モリスの西南三十餘哩にはモーデンといふ町があり其所にはカナダ第一といはれる聯邦政府の農事試驗場がある。こゝに行くことは出來なかつたが、農閑期に都合して見學すると非常に參考になるものがあるであらう。

浮島の樣に見ゆる森や教會の塔

今日は上天氣だ。坦々たる平野の道をドライヴして行くとそこ此この森、教會の塔、グレーンエレヴェーターなどがカゲローで浮島のやうに見ゆる。そして其の先きは恰も大海の如くだ。海のない平原州で大海を遙かに望む感じはアルバータでもした。沿岸に居た者の起す心理作用であらう。

デュフロストはモリスの東南にあたるところ。同方面の委員をして居られる寺岡喜吉氏や三木、是藤、森川、藤田の諸氏に會ふことが出來た。同氏等は砂糖會社直營の農園に就働してゐるのであり住居も町の端で六軒ぐらゐ軒をならべてゐる。

ビーシーにくらべて生活はとても簡單で氣樂

地主の理解もウンご進んで來た

こゝから三哩ほど東に行くとラシヤートルといふ村があり高津俊輔氏が居る。高津さんたちも愉快に暮してゐる人の一人で、住居も當り前の家で前には小川があつてここでもホタルが見られ土堤には大きな朝顔の花も咲くといふ。

「地主の皆々に對する理解も漸次進んできて昨年の今頃に比べると格段の違ひである。こゝらはフランス村でローマンカソリックの信者たちだから日曜には一家族總出で教會に行く。それで日曜日には絶對に働かぬ。何しろ作物の種も日曜に蒔いたら生ぬと信じてゐるものがあるぐらゐだからね。メロン、カンタロープをはじめ野菜物は何んでも美事なのが出來る。ターキーでもチキンでも肉類でも豊富だし三月までは家の外側で冷藏しておける。それにウイニペッグで製造工業が盛んだから物價も比較的安い。家はそれでも床が厚くて窓が小さい。年中吹いてゐる風あたりを出來るだけ少くして防寒するためだ。枯木なども何年たつても腐るといふ事はなくビーツのトップなども冬中外に放つておいても腐らぬ。何しろ乾く一方だから野菜物を貯へるにも極めて簡單、窖では決して腐れるといふ事はないので[illegible]庫もガラージもいらぬ。田舎では家の中にシンクは殆どない。使つた水は外にバラどすてるとすぐに乾いてしまふ。（シンクはアルバータでも餘程りつぱな家でなければない。多くはつて用をなさなくなるので汚水を外に捨てゝも腐つて不潔になる譯がないためだ）ホーイングなどはホーが草に當りさへしたら草は死ぬのでホーキで掃く樣なものだ。ただ短期間に仕事を終へなければならぬのが唯一の缺點である。家の周りなども[illegible]程きれいに掃除してくれる——兎に角ビーシーの生活に比して、とても簡單で氣樂である。」

高津さんの話はザッとこんなもので、きいてゐてとても愉快だ。

此の北方にはセントピアーといふ町がある。こゝでは吉野創大氏や安松今作氏、有馬氏等に會つて話をきく事が出來た。吉野さんは「人々が持ち[illegible]を競ひはたして了ふやうな事をせず自活するやうにしたらよいと思ふ」と語つてゐた。

其の晩はウイニペッグに歸つて市内に元から居られる長岡幸太郎氏や、堀、望津壽氏や小林日[illegible]吉氏を訪問した。森田さんは二年前に軍隊に志願、サージェントとしてジャパニーズの仕事をして歸られる。堀さんの勤務先はインジニアであるが今はランプシェードや額緣などの工場を持つて盛んにやつて居られる。小林さんは[illegible]からして太平洋岸の「[illegible]」で知して居るさうで[illegible]に勤務中マニトバにゐる二世にも[illegible]謹で身体檢査だけは受けた[illegible]ある者の所ではそれ[illegible]されてはゐない。（以下を次號へ）

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の爲の英文不偏の週刊紙

購讀料一部十仙　六ケ月前金二弗

編輯兼發行人　生山國人
日本文編輯者　梅月高市
社員　近藤庄太
同　伊藤良一
工場部　辻弘太郎

本紙の廣告料
一行二十仙の割に申し受けて居ります

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ニューカナデアン

出來るだけ早く正常生活に復歸して市民としての權利義務を享受するために

當局に對する要求はあくまで建設的たることが必要

（平原州を視察して）　梅月高市

五月十四日。——今日はコミションのブラウン氏が「自分で案内したいのだが事務引繼ぎで手が外せないから」といふので、他の事務係の者を選り農業や教育などで色々な事をする係り——コミションのフォードマンでもいふ役——をしてゐるマクダヴィッシの自動車を出して西部方面を案内してくれる事になり赤川さんも同行して行つた。アシニボイン河の畔方を廻つてイタイ、オークヴィルを廻り、ポテージラプレリー近くのホニートンサイディングまで行き、歸りには北岸のハイウェーを廻つてきたのである。

ホニートンサイディングでは松尾耕三郎氏や三宅高前氏等がジョンス氏の大農園に働いてゐる。三宅さんがこの方面の委員だから是非會へ」とブラウン氏が言つてくれたが生憎三宅さんは十六歳になる息子さんの國民登録をするために他行してゐて不在だつた。松尾氏の所でお晝の御馳走になりながらミセス松尾やミセス三宅から愉快な話をきいた。——此人たちは實際うらやましいほど朗かである。タレー氏の大農園には佐々木德積君の一家や實崎氏、日覺氏其他の家がオークの林にかこまれ、小川が流れてゐる廣い屋敷内に散在してゐる。この邊に住む人たちはマニトバ州内でも最も幸福な人達であるとブラウン氏は語つてゐたが、大きな農園であるだけに年中通して色々な仕事を與へる事も出來るらしく、ミュニシパリテーの家を建ててゐる人達もあつた。タレー氏の農場でビート播種のトラクターに乗つてゐた二世の顔は特別嬉しげに見えた。砂糖會社のフィルドマンをしてゐるミニーリー氏も頗る親切な人でウイニペッグにへウジオークに行つてゐる娘の着物まで家庭から持つて行つてくれるほどだといふ。佐々木德積君のお祖母さんも「一寸なアに[illegible]だつて同じことんで、さびしい事などありませんよ、中にはビーシーにゐた時よりも好いものもあり、去年五百弗も殘つた人もあります」と語つてゐた。

私を案内してくれたマクダヴィッシュ君はヴァンクーヴァー・プロヴィンス紙の主筆をしてゐるマクダヴィッシ氏の親戚で父はドクターである。彼はニュージランドの軍隊局付をしてゐた事があり英國にも行つた事があるのだが今年の一月からコミッションに働いてゐるヤングゼントルマンである。（同君は五月中で辭任した筈で其の後はマニトバ州政府のモリソン氏が代つてやつてゐる）

マクダヴィッシュ君はまだ二十八歳にしかならぬ若さだが、移住日本人に對する思ひやりと親切な扱ひ方には私も實際感歎した。ニュートンサイディングにゐる或家族がウイニペッグに出て働きたいといふのをなだめて『多くの子供を抱へて街に出れば主人一人が働いたくらゐでは生活に困る。救濟は今まで通り續けるから當座の小遣ひ儲けに一日三弗五十仙のフェンス直しの仕事に行くがよい——とかんでふくめるやうに說いて納得させるなど、あの若さでどうして……と思はれる程老成した點には大きなアドミレーションであつた。

ブラウン氏でもマクダヴィッシ君でも、黨は訪問者への對應や外歩きで机の上の事務がたまるので往々夜遲くまで餘分に仕事をせねばならぬ有樣だといつてゐたが、コミッションの仕事は（インテリアタウンを閉じたと思ふが）最大限のものではないと私には思へる。

移動日本人の中には、今でもコミッションに對して一年前と同じ考へを抱いてゐるものがないとは言へないであらうが、それは事態の推移と共に變へなければならぬ事だと思ふ。沿岸からの移動は戰爭が私たちにもたらした過去の運命の事實である。その移動命令の實行に當つたコミッションは、移動した者を世話すると共に、いまや正常なる生活へ復歸させることを目ざす再定住に主眼をおいて仕事をしてゐるのである。私たちは移動當時に於ても私たちの困難と被害を出來るだけ少くするためには當局と協力してきたのであるが、今やこの氣持を一層發揮して私たちの生活の再建に努力しなければならぬ時である。

コミッションに對する苦情や注文は今でも相當にあるだらう。コミッションは國政府の政策や命令の實施に當る機關——特にコミッションの代表は然うであつて一々晩市にある本部の指令を仰がねばならぬ——であつて獨裁者ではない。もちろん改善しなければならぬ點はドシ/\と要求するがよい。だがそれはあくまで建設的たることが必要である。カナダ國在住者として出來るだけ早く正常生活に復歸して、デモクラチックな國に於ける市民としての權利と義務を完全に享樂することを目ざすものでなければならぬ。

五月十五日にはコミッション事務所をもう一度訪ねたりフォートギャレーに在るマニトバ砂糖工場を見たりマニトバ大學近くの小農園に働いてゐる堀原正紀君、マニトバ聯絡協議會の幹事眞瀬君などを訪問して其夜の汽車で歸途につき十七日の朝ネルソン着、夕方のバスでカスローに歸つて來た。午前五時キークで目をさまし車窓から眺めるビーシーの[illegible]や、そしてクーテネーレーキの[illegible]やはり、目に美しいものではあつたが、山また山の[illegible]の土をふみ慣れた眼には、[illegible]かいかぶさるやうで、[illegible]狭くなつたやうに感ずるのを禁じ得なかつた。

しかし、考へてみればカナダはあくまで廣くて大きな國である。——キリスト教國ではあるが其の中には佛教もモルモン教もセブントライトもメノナイトもドゥホボースも許して之れを包容してゐるのなども其の一例である。斯うした大きな自由を[illegible]させるためにも私たちは努力しなければならぬのである。それはやり甲斐のあるタスクでもあり、また人類の一人一人に課せられてゐる義務でもあるのだ。——（完）

（本文の初めにも書いたやうに短時日の間に廣い地域をかけめぐり限られた人々にのみ會つたのだから、私の見聞は決して日本人移住者の生活の全部を網羅してゐるものではなく、感じもゴーストタウンと比較してのものである事を斷つておきたい。それにしても移住者にはたしかに希望がある。[illegible]を切に祈る次第である。）

狀態は改善されてゐるが

滿足すべきものといふにはまだ/\遠い　マニトバに在住する青年の手紙

僕等がマニトバに來てから一年たつた。この間に僕等は多くの困難と多くの種々の約束にも會つた。狀態は滿足すべきものといふにはまだ/\遠いが日毎に改善されてはゐる。最近ニューカナデアンの訪問記者は、ゴーストタウンに比べればマニトバはとてもよい所だと書いてゐたが、僕等はまだまだ解決しなければならぬ多くの問題をもつて居り、其の多くは他の人々にとつては何んでもない問題であるかも知れないが僕等にとつては重要事である。マニトバにはドシ/\やつて來たがよいが來やうとしてゐる者は樂園だと豫期してゐたら間違ひである。何んにしても農地で働かなければならぬ夫れはビーシーでやつて來たほどにイージーなものではない。この數年來天候は特に惡いときかされるが播種期が來たら好天氣をのがさぬやうに夜晝なしに働かなければならぬ。ビーツシーズンが終つたら僕等は都市に出て働くことが出來るし多くの二世は過去の經驗によつてウイニペッグの會社で就職してゐる。しかしビーツ農園の方で入用の場合は歸つて行かなければならぬ事になつてゐるが、此點についてコミッションの方で何んとか解決してくれることを希望する。要するに人々には其の最も適當した仕事に就けたがよいのである。最近コミッションでは經費の點から十哩遠方にドクターを派遣することを躊躇したといふ事をきいたが結局費用は日本人が支拂ふといふ事で手當は受けることが出來たそいふ。今後は斯ういふ事を繰返さぬやうにしたいものである。人の生命は金錢では買へないからだ。

僕は決してマニトバに來やうとする者に思ひ止まらせやうとしてゐるのではない。大部分の人々は、こゝは結構住める所だと感じてゐるし、勞働力はいくらでも欲しいのである。しかし其勞働力を得るためには彼等のやつて來る所について詳しい事を豫め敎へておく必要がある。（ニュートンサイディングにて　マニトバの子）

活動期前に英氣を養ふ野遊會

（ノーブルフォード通信）アルバータの大平原に來て一年間、住み慣れたバロンズから當ノーブルフォードに移轉したが之に就ては相互援助會の幹部やコミッション其他多くの方々から御世話に預かつた事を感謝したい。幸ひ新しい雇主は日本人を良く理解して雇主夫婦人と言つた氣持は全然なく、何事にも親切で友人として家族同樣に接してくれるのは嬉しい。シュガービーツの間引きも氣候のため大分おくれて大部分は五月三十一日から始まるので三十日の日曜日にパークレーキに於て當地灣和主催の野遊會が催された。パークレーキは景色のよい所で相當の金をかけて遊ばれたものであることが一目で判る。廣い池には水泳場あり子供の遊び場から野球場をはじめ種々の競技や運動施設もある。ポプラの林の中には大小立派なテーブルとチェアが備へてありレーキでは魚もつれる。老幼男女五六十名が二回に亘つて大トラックで運ばれ青年の多くは自轉車で驅付けた。晝食後各種のゲームをはじめ最後に青年男女の野球があつたが、夕陽が赤く色つかぬ頃、明日より始まる間引仕事の事をお互に勵まし合つて散會した（永田秀夫）

立像

マニトバ州　明美

に屹立つた灼熱の太陽は
何の影もない平原を
目がくらみさうに
ギラ/\とやいてゐる
遠咲をつゞけながら
事も無しかも
引き切つてしまひさうに
熱風は狂ひ廻る
その中に
土と汗にまみれた若人は
どこまでも續く若草のビーツ畑
に
むんずと立ちはだかつて
グツと地平線を睨んだ
瞬間
汗と土の立像
壯なる若人の立像

1948

「戰後も落ちつくつもりで今の中に平原州の農業の仕方を習へ」

レベルストツク補缺選擧でシーシーエフ勝利

ビーシー州の政權確保に更に一歩近づいたもので

公正なる大衆黨の前進は日本人にとつても吉兆

十四日の月曜日行はれたレヴエルストツクのビーシー州議會の補缺選擧でシーシーエフのヴインセント・シーガー氏が當選した事は同黨が愈々將來に州の政權を確保する事へ更に一歩近づいたものである。之によつて州議會に於けるシーシーエフの議席は四十八中十六となつたが、それに勞働一を加へて反對黨は十七、與黨の聯立派は自由二十保守十一である。今回の補缺選擧は最大の記錄を示したもので同區は過去廿數年間自由黨の地盤だつたのである。選擧前に晩市のニユースヘラルド紙は其社說でレヴエルストツク補缺選擧の意義を強調して「其結果はビーシー州民としての生活に重要影響を與へるものでシーシーエフの勝利は社會の基本權利たる國家社會主義が確認される事になるのだ」と書いて居た。又シーシーエフの機關紙フエデレーシヨニストのカーツンには、對立手たるシーシーエフが運轉する列車は社會保障への道を驀進して居り聯立派の方は舊式な機關車でシルクハツトにフロツクコートの機關手が「一層の不況と戰爭」への道を進んでゐる所を諷刺してあつた。今回の選擧戰には閣員の殆ど全部とシーシーエフの代議士全部が繰込んで大舌戰を展開したのであるが「學校の子供も道路キヤンプの日本人さへも二派に別れて選擧結果の豫想に大論戰をなし、與黨側ではシーシーエフが日本人參政權に賛成した事があるといふのを例によつて持ち出し、シーシーエフでは日本人を防衛地域外で普通の標準の賃金と條件で生產的な仕事につけ家族的再定住を助けるべきであるといふ對日本人政策を印刷したものをくばつた」と報道されて居る。シーシーエフはウイニペツグやエドモントンの議會やサスカチユーアンに於ける州議會の補缺選擧でも引續いて勝利し彼等の主張が急速にカナダ國民に支持されつゝある事を示して居るが少數民族に對して極めてデモクラチツクにして至直なる態度をとつて來たシーシーエフが前進する事は日本人追還を主張して居る保守自由兩黨が敗退する事と共にカナダに居る日本人にとつては大なる吉兆と言はねばならぬ。

五十萬弗の資金を計上

日系人にマキ切りをさす

テーラーレーキから晩市に新供給

(オタワ發) 薪切り及木材產業に日本人勞働力を使用する事が聯邦政府勅令によつて正式に決定された此計畫はビーシー州並に大原州の薪不足を補ふと共にインテリアタウンで仕事をしてゐない日本人勞働力を利用するために立てられたものでコミシヨンのコリンズ氏が其の實行の任に當るが五十萬弗の資金が計上されてゐる。之によつて薪と材木はビーシー州内の日本人移動地及新管理當局が認可する方面へ供給するのであるが賃金はピースワーク又は時間働きかの何れかにきめられ、機械操縱者やホースマン等には夫々の地方で行はれてゐる賃金を支拂ふ等

社說

不必要に日本語を使ふ惡影響

アルバータに於る一例

最近の新聞紙に於てツラチユ紙に州議員を驚ひ不必要に感を刺戟するといふ事は、これまでも多くの新聞人によつて報道されたものであるが、新移民も其の處にもれず新聞によつても止まつた所ではなかつた。

最近もアルバータからカスローを訪問した一婦人新聞記者がアルバータの新聞の日本人に對する態度を報道する記事を示し「アルバータの農者としては日本人を受け容れるか之を拒否するか二つに一つの途しかなく、彼等は漸次日本人を州民の一部として受け容れてはゐるものゝ、中には日本人移住者が故意に日本語を使用するといふ事から移住者に對して反感を增しつゝある者もある」と指摘した。その一例として此の婦人傳道者は「チユリナンからレスブリツヂへのバスの中で日本人と乘り合はした一人の白婦人が──此日はコーレシヨンの新聞日で、バスは日本人でいつぱいだつた──日本人の會話をきいて非常に憤りを感じた「敵國」に斷へた」と語つてゐたが、斯うした氣持は夫れが忽ち人種的偏見に變り易いものであり、此婦人傳道者もピクチユアビユート方面に於ける敵國氣は極めて良好だとは言へないと說明してゐた。これは言葉を不用意に使用する事から起る悪い影響であると言へる。

河北地方日本人委員會の佐久本委員長も、日白人の交友の必要さを指摘してゐたが、多數の日本人がアルバータの小さな町に集まつて「敵國」の言葉で大つぴらに話し合ふやうでは此重要さが完全に認識されてゐるかどうか疑はれるであらう。又レイモンドから來た情報でも、先住の日本人たちは移住日本人の態度について深き關心を拂つてゐるといふ。

父母たちが英語を使はぬ事に對しては言ひ譯は立つであらうが二世にとつては辯解の餘地は無い。インテリアタウンでも年の行つた人達が日本語で話し合つてゐるのに不愉快を感ずるものがあらうが之はまだしも許容できるとして、十八九の若い者が日本語でオシヤベリをしてゐるのは忌まはしいといふ外はあるまい。二世は彼等自身のためにも常に英語を使ふべきである。それは彼等の權利であるばかりでなく義務でもあり特權でもあるのだ。

カズローにもシーシーエフのクラブ

(カズロー發) シーシーエフのカメロン代議士はニユーデンヴアーのパリス氏やシルヴアートンのモイアース氏と共に六月十日夜カズローに來て演說しシーシーエフの政策につき說明したが散會後出席して居た人々はカズローにもシーシーエフのクラブを組織する事に決し臨時役員を擧げた。

◇

(晩香坡發) カリブー地方のテーラーレーキにある移動日本人の自活村から晩市で使ふ薪四十コードを毎月送り出すといふ取りきめが日本人を雇傭してゐるツーグルプ會社(米國系)と晩市燃料委員會の間に成立した。同會社には日本人男子八十名が就働してゐてパルプ材を切つてゐるのであるが其の約二十五パーセントはパルプ用材として不適當なので夫れを晩市の薪として供給する事になつたものでピージーイー鐵道によつて晩市に送り出すのである。

三百五十名

今春オンタリオへ移住

(レスブリツヂ發) マニトバ州のコミシヨン代表アーンスト氏と共にインテリアタウンを廻つた代議州のリスター監督は日本人の再定住狀態を次の如く語つてゐる──今春オンタリオ州へ行つた日本人は三百五十名で大部分は果樹園に働きメカニツクや家庭働きをしてゐる。南部アルバータとマニトバには十五家族乃至二十家族宛行つたが此兩州へ行つてゐる日本人は好い仕事振りを示し今年は過去一ケ年の經驗で更に好成績を擧げつゝある。

オンタリオ州の一部で旅行制限除去

(オタワにて生山特派員發) オンタリオ州スーセントマリー以東に居住する移動日本人は其地域内ではパーミツトなしで旅行する事が出來るやうになつた旨マウンテツドポリス當局から發表された。但し居住地を三十日以上變更しない場合に限るのである。右により約束されてゐたデモクラチツクな自由に背反し且つ不安の主要原因だつた制限が除去された事は二世から大なる歡呼を以て迎へられてゐるが昨年旅行制限が實施されたのは少數の移動者が規定を守る事に協力しなかつた爲めである。

(ピクチユアビユート發) シユガービーツの間引仕事は六月初めから開始され日本人家族は懸命に働いて居るが砂糖會社側ではビーツが間引きできるほどにのびて居ない所は他の忙しい所に働き手をまはすやうにして有らゆる方法でビーツ耕作を成功させるやうに協力して貰ひたいと要望して居る。尙捕虜は六月三日から仕事を始めたが賃金は一日二十仙である。

「在米日本人の不忠誠」が問題

(ロサンゼルス發) 米國に於ける十ケ所の日本人轉住所のうち人口一萬七千人を有する最大のアリゾナ州ポストン轉住所の元役員及び現當局者が米議會のダイス委員會に於いて日本人の不忠誠乃至は反逆の證左を次の如く列擧した旨米全土の新聞は報道してゐる。

△四百五十名の日系二世は日本に對する忠誠の否認乃至は米國に對する忠誠宣言を拒否した。

△他の百八十名は「自分は中立である」といふ遁辭を用ひた。

△日本人はブレツド其の他の食料を乾かして侵入軍のために貯へてゐる。

△ポストンでは五日間にわたつたストライキで反アメリカ分子がキヤンプの警備を保持した。

右のほか日系米國市民軍、日系人在郷軍人會、各種婦人會、日系語學校、神社團體等は日本の宣傳の役をつとめ反アメリカ主義と日本ビイキーの精神をひろめたとも報道してゐるが右に對して日系市民協會と實業紙パシフイクシチズンは全力をあげてダイス委員會に反駁してゐる。

夜中の騒ぎ

エセツクスで

(オンタリオ州エセツクス發) ノースブリツヂ・キヤンプから出て來てゐた日本人二世達とカナダ兵との間に問題が起つた事から百人餘りの人たちが先週土曜夜十一時すぎエセツクス町內のレストラント裏でもみ合ひ、此の騒ぎを鎭める爲めにウインザー市から州警官三名にマウンテツドポリス七名が急派された事件があつた。日本人はマウンテツドポリスがキヤンプへ送り届け群衆が退散せしめられたのは午前二時十五分頃であつた。此の事件の結果日本人がエセツクス町に出る事を許可される土曜日以外の夜にはマウンテツドポリスが警戒し午後十時三十分以後は街上を立去るといふ契約が町當局との間に行はれたと報じられてゐる。

財産競賣の廣告は

十九日から新聞に出る筈

入札締切り期限は七月十九日

(晩香坡六月十八日) 沿岸の移動日本人財産競賣廣告は明十九日から晩市の新聞に掲載される事になつたとカストデアン事務所のシーアス氏は發表してゐる。入札の締切り期日は七月十九日で競賣される日本人財産の目錄は廿一日の月曜日から得られるといはれる。カストデアン及ビーシーセキユリチーコミシヨンでは移動日本人所有物で動かし得る物を日本人が受取る事に反對はしないと言つて居るが、コミシヨンのイーストウード氏も右に關しては出來るだけ便宜は圖るが費用は持主が負擔しなければならぬ點を明かにして居りフアニチユアなどは値段の好い今のうちに賣る事をすゝめてゐる。

早急に運動資金を送る必要

(カズロー發) 日系人財産競賣に關する資金は其後も引續いて寄附してゐるが第一回の目標三千五百弗に達するにはまだ〳〵遠いので財産所有者のみならず一般からも纏つて積極的にも支援して貰ひたいと協會の用務でスローカンとニユーデンヴアーを訪問して水曜日歸來した佐夫幹事は希望してゐる。オンタリオ州から來た情報では多くの二世は問題に對し大關心を示して多額で競賣費の寄附を集めてゐる。